SAMUEL J. TILDEN.

of New York. FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

THOS. A. HENDRICKS Of Indiana.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE, CHARLES G. SMITH. FOR FLOATER. COL. N. BRANDON, Of Stewart County. FOR STATE SENATOR,

> A. E. GARNER, Of Robertson County.

THE COMING STATE CONVENTION.

The Democratic party is now en people and the people owed it; in short gaged in a contest with official corrupthe people were both creditor and tion, that impresses all good men, debtor and if rather than submit to an by sectional and partizan prejudice, as enormous taxation to liquidate it they one upon which depends the future of were willing to cancel the whole matthe nation. The government is noto- ter no one suffered. The Continental riously run by an organized band of money had purchased our independthieves and plunderers, their aiders ence and nothing more was wanted of and abetters as shown by the various it. The bonds stood on entirely differinvestigations by the present Congress. Honesty disqualifies for holding office, as shown by the summary decapition of Bristow, Jewell, Wilson, Pratt, Yaryan, Dyer and others, who dared prosecute official whiskey thieves and peculators upon the postal service. Organized eighty thousand strong, led by the President of the United States, who, we shame to say it, has no character for the proprieties of position, to lose, backed by the treasury of the nation to bribe and corrupt, and the army to intimidate-they are making a desperate effort to retain power. It

the people to individuals who had loaned them money and many of whom were not Americans at all and had no interest in the result of the struggle, the faith of the nation had been pledged Now we are aware that according to the Repudiating theory of morals all this goes for nothing-that as soon as a man has loaned you money he becomes your natural enemy, a capitalist, a bloated bondholder, and has no rights that an enlightened patriot is is believed by an earnest united effort bound to respect, but 'our forefathers' the Democratic party sided by the were a simple people, they had bormore patriotic and independent voters rowed and used the money and they of the republican party, who love counsettled up rigidly with their creditors. try better than party, may succeed in bring the government back in the di- shown that their descendants have not degenerated. rection of former honesty and purity. We have candidates for President and Vice President, statesmen pre-eminent for ability and purity of character, ad-Col. Sykes, of Memphis, sends us platform, that is a gusranty of reform some points made in the speech of his in 1876 they were None vention in Nashville in a few days to from which our copy was printed .determine our course pending this They are strong points and will be ingreat struggle. Will we realize the re- teresting to those who have read and sponsibility of our position? Will we profited by his speech, and we combe true to ourselves and the country? | mend them to our readers' considera-Will we follow the lead of the nation- tion with many thanks to the author : Gov. Tilden, over the amount in 1874, al party in its bold declaration for REPUDIATION MEANS COMMUNISM. under Gov. Dix, the immense sum of honesty, honor, reform and govern-If the State can take from a man a ment by and for the people, or will we meet, enact a platform made up of bought because it will relieve the people when Gov. Tilden came in, under apple, then the State has the same moral meaningless inconsistencies upon questions the most important ever deterright to take from another man the mined in the State, and nominate candidates of whose capacity to bear our the State has made a grant, and divide standard we will feel ashamed. The it among those who have no land and National Convention solemnly pledged are unable to buy, but who are willing the party to the honest payment of pubto work it. Repudiating the bonds lic obligations; will we do likewise on issued by the State is simply dividing

the 9th of August, and thus give the lie

to the organs of the corruptionists which

assert that the above declaration of

the National convention is a fraud,

and that Tennessee's course shows

the party to be one of repudiators of

honest debts, and not to be trusted;

and that Savage, Colyar, Marks and

Thomas are true exponents of Tenn-

essee Democracy? We appeal to the

people to consider well this subject,

the damage to result from a blunder

is irreparable. Repudiation as a prin-

ciple of the Tennessee Democracy is

inevitable defeat to the National party.

Refusal to provide now for our debt,

and will fool nobody. The people amounts to, then cannot the State must act upon this matter for them-in the state at upon the state must act upon this matter for themselves. They will get no help from who own it, and divide it out among the politicians who are accustomed to those who need it? The principle is rendering resumption possible. If our nated. discuss public questions before them; the same in both instances, and he discuss public questions before them; the same in both instances, and he discuss public questions before them; the same in both instances, and he discuss public questions before them; the same in both instances, and he discuss public questions before them; the same in both instances, and he discuss public questions before them; the same in both instances, and he discuss public questions before them; the same in both instances, and he discuss public questions before them; the same in both instances, and he discuss public questions before them; the same in both instances, and he discuss public questions before them; the same in both instances, and he discuss public questions before them; the same in both instances, and he discuss public questions before them; the same in both instances, and he discuss public questions before them; the same in both instances, and he discuss public questions before them; the same in both instances, and he discuss public questions before them; the same in both instances, and he discuss public questions before them; the same in both instances, and he discuss public questions before them; the same in both instances, and he discuss public questions are also before them; the same in both instances, and he discuss public questions are also before the discussions are also before the discus pirations; they have not the courage other. To this complexion it will or two ago on the financial planks of to express an opinion, lest they injure ers, of the doctrine that some of you themselves in their candidacy for high office, in which there are innumerable are advocating. vacancies, judging from the number of Andrew Johnson advocated the issuance of the bonds which are now If when the convention meets, the outstanding, and in fact signed \$7,200, delegates shall abide by the National platform, and declare for a programme | 000 of them. Will any of his friends say that he issued bonds in violation of good faith, and promptly meeting of law, or that he permitted them to all public obligations; then we will be wrongfully sold. In his message to the Legislature in 1855, he spoke

be in accord with the party over the country, and all will be well. Should we declare for repudiation, expressed or implied by the platform, we bring defeat to the National party, and division and defeat to the party in the

ALLEDGED REPUDIATION IN HIS-

We have before us a paper written by Mr. T. L. Yancy, in reference to some matters in controversy between him and Col. Bailey, at the Jordan Springs barbecue. We have not room for the insertion of the paper, and can only say that it consists mainly of some extracts from Hildreth's History of the United States-of course these are history, but what position either Mr. Yancey or Col. Bailey took in reference to them on the occasion alluded to we have no means of knowing; nor do we consider it important. The main point for us to consider is whether the passages in question in any way justify the position assumed by Mr. Yancey in reference to the bonds of Tennessee, and on this point we are quite confident in giving a negative an-

The passages he quotes are from the speeches of Livermore and Scott in the second Congress who may be considered as the repudiators of that day and for whose opinions the "forefathers" spoken of in Mr. Yancey's paper are no more responsible than Tilden and Hendricks are responsible for the

heresies of Messrs. Yancey and Savage. About the real point at issue we will make room for a few words; the arst

make room for a few words; the arst

Congress did compromise the Contine nental money which had been the currency of the nation during the war, but religiously respected its bonded debt giving the prior consideration to the Cumberland river, died bring the fine the found that it was nothenged to the found that it was nothenged to divide by 50 gives 50 and 33 over, which end a prior depth of the county for Gov. Porter is 2,533, this down the found that it was nothenged to the found that the men the large sales of transmitted bring the prior county for Gov. Porter is 2,533, this down the found that it was nothen to that which was due to foreigners. diction.

Both these arrangements Mr. Yancey siders wrong, so that he is the party after all who is at issue with "our forefathers." He thinks that the ondholders ought to have been sacrificed and the holders of the Continental currency who were the people ought,

matter he agrees with Scott and Liv-

We hardly think it necessary here to

ilton and the first Congress generally

to hand so that, though it rapidly de-

preciated in value, no individual lost

much on it; long before the termina-

OMMISSIONS SUPPLIED.

ere, and is the taking of men's property

upon by "our forefathers."

tion to our Federal politics. What man has done man may do, especially if it is the same man. Even with the if any, to have been paid up to the face dogged opposition of the Senate and of the notes they held, and in this Executive power, our Democratic House of Representatives has sucarmore, whose opinions were not acted ceeded in saving the country twenty eight million dollars, which would have been forty had their ideas been defend Washington, Madson and Hamcarried out, and with Tilden to help instead of Grant to hinder, what may for not acting on the advice of Scott, we not hope for. In this connection Livermore and company, but as the is there not some demand for a Tilden difference between the case of the in Tennessee; with a uniformly en-Continental money and the bonds is forced collection of taxes, a systematic cometimes misapprehended we will assessment, and an economical regulahere explain it briefly. The Continenttion of State expenses, might not the al money was simply the currency isinterest of our bonds be paid without sued during the revolutionary war for nereasing the rate of taxation? Wantordinary daily transactions in buying ed a Tilden-where is he to be found? and selling, it passed rapidly from hand

TILDEN'S RETRENCHMENTS.

During Governor Tilden's adminis-tration about half of the State taxes have been remitted; that is, in round Almost all of the \$8,000,000 thus saved ed, on the ground, that the Robertson To go where there's "no place for tears tion of the war it had become entirely

worthless and, when the war was over. about by Gov. Tilden. nobody cared much about it and when The following statement shows the the Federal government gave 1-40 of its difference between the contributions to the sinking funds of this State in nominal value for it men were rather 1874, the last year of Gov. Dix's adsurprised at getting more than they ministration, and in 1876, the last year f Gov. Tilden's administration :

expected-it was in the hands of the In 1874 the appropriations were : For bounty debt sinking fund......\$4,200,00 In 1876 the appropriations were: For bounty sinking fund...\$2,022,701 lanal debt sinking fund... 723 357

Total in 1876. Less applied in 1866 The following statement shows the ent grounds they were due not from actual savings through retrenchments Goodlett a committee similarly constithe people to the people but from made in 1876 in comparison with the tuted on credentials. Dr. Ussery appropriations for 1874 :

For extraordinary canal ..\$1,898,144 Awards and outlays in 474,536 6,087,620 \$4,005,887

.\$8,460,300 \$4,005,887 Saving under Gov. Tilden in 1876.\$4,454,413 o this saving must also b plications of savings from taxes and the expendi ures for which they were levied

Actual saving from taxation......\$6,403,537 This amount, however, inadequately They were right and it will yet be following expenditures, although they hown that their descendants have come from the revenues and funds of R. Harrison.

Wm. Moore, H. C. Crunk, and J. And if they fall a honor's fight, Twill be as MANOOD falls for right. epresents the savings in 1876. The the State, ultimately affect the taxes ; In 1874 the expenses for ordinary repairs were...... In 1876 they were..... Making a saving in 1876 of.... In 1874 the reappropria-tions of cash already in

What are our which we published last week, which Making a saving in 1876 of

Total saving in 1876 Thus, leaving entirely out of account the contributions to sinking funds, it is evident that retrenchments alone have saved to the State, in 1876, under

\$7,717,947. In addition to these sums, the rebought, because it will relieve the peo- when Gov. Tilden came in, under appropriations made in 1874, and proided by taxation.

31,604,000 land which he has bought and to which | Were part included in above

This reduction has been accomped, notwithstanding an increase of \$276,869 in the tax for schools, in 1876 over that of 1874; and notwithstand them out by force among the tax payadvance to the emigrant commission. The reduction of taxes is nearly \$8,without their consent, and without 000,000. The whole saving is more compensation, for the benefit of others. than \$8,000,000. A man has as much natural and moral

RESUMPTION.

right to own a bond as he has to own more land than he can cultivate, and to deprive him of either is communism, and is as justifiable in the one thought our editorials of sufficient importance to give them their special at- to do this, however, he urged increased case as in the other; it is not right tention and to retain them in their strictness on the tax gatherers, and nor wise for the holders of one species memory, if any such there be, we com- paid a merited compliment to those of of property to attack the owners of mend a careful study of two papers Montgomery for their efficiency. any other species; it is setting a dangerous precedent. If the State can, which we have given on our first page, by force, take \$25,000,000 of bonds from those who purchased them and have a good legal title, and divide of the English government in the susand the manufacture of promises for have a good legal title, and divide pound of hyporisy and repudiation, State, and this is what repudiation pension and resumption of specie pay-State, and this is what repudiation amounts to, then cannot the State amounts to, then cannot the State and dates of resumption; and the neceswho can justify the one can justify the with the article we published a week name of Mr. Crunk. York contemporary; though we are tion as a courtesy to them. much gratified at perusing the historical confirmation of our opinions so ably developed.

So far as Montgomery and its two neighboring counties are concerned, all the nominations to the State legisture, now complete, are in the highest degree satisfactory. Judge Smith for representative of the county, Col. Braninternal improvement system, which don as floater for Montgomery and these bonds were issued to build, in Stewart, and Mr. A. E. Garner as senator for the three counties, form a tric of able and estimable men thoroughly sound in all matters of State provement are steadily and constantly advancing by the timely and judicious and Federal policy and professing aid of the State, developing our hidden largely the confidence of the commuand latent resources, and bearing off nity. We have but little idea that any opposition will be started but if either to the markets of the world, at cheap rates, the mechanical, agricultural, Radical or Independent should desire to try his hand we have no doubt of his receiving a lesson which will be profitable to him in the future. The State legislature for the ensuing two years will evidently contain a body of mation. We regret to find that the feelings of this gentleman have been hurt by men practically devoted to their duty the way in which we spoke of him, on and, we are confident, more efficient

the occasion of his making a speech at in providing for the true interests of the Savage meeting the week before of the State than their predecessors. last. Our allusion to his having been in the Brownlow legislature, was in-State Convention. tended as no attack upon him-we re-Believing that this county is among spect every man's convictions be they the soundest in all Tennessee upon questions of State policy, we trust to ever so much opposed to ours, and we see a large delegation sent to Nashville are the less disposed to take a position next Wednesday. Some of our ablest hostile to him, as we have since been informed that his policy while in the men have their names on the list of legislature was conciliatory to the Delegates and we would suggest a cen-Southern people, many of whom were ference of those likely to go previous to starting, that on their arrival in benefited by his intercession with powers which then ruled the State. We Nashville they may be provided with a most willingly express our regret that our article inadvertently wounded his

we give the telegram of Mr. Bel- nome in about tel days.

nome in about tel days.

will give him a warm welcome. Soon ty should have one vote for every 50 pects. If they would be the ticipated. Of course after this it would

in the strongest terms in favor of the

"Our various works of internal im-

and other products of the country."

MR. BERRY LYLE.

...

the following language:

THE SENATORIAL CONVENTION.

We give the following from the Al bany Argus to show what may be expected when Mr. Tilden gives inspiraand Stewart in the upper house of the it: State legislature.

A large portion of the morning was In Convention Assembled, Nashville, pent by the three county delegations in spent by the three county delegations in separate caucusing, the details of which are better left to the privacy due to such preliminary discussions, we being Is set, and her Democracy. only concerned with the results as Their hearts with ancient memories rife, manifested in the public proceedings Must strike for home, and civil hie, of the convention.

These were as follows: The Convention was called to order a little after 12 m., by the Hon. D. N. Kennedy as chairman of the executive committee, who briefly announced the purpose | 0 who would sell his storied land, of the meeting, and then proposed that Her smiling valeys, summits grandthe election of a permanent chairman To give up faith and heritageshould be proceeded with. Dr. Northington nominated Mr. H.

H. Poston for that office, who declin- Of sister States and States unborn is made up of retrenchments brought delegation to which he belonged was scanty in numbers and that they desired to be altogether for the purpose of consultation.

Mr. Poston then nominated the Hon. D. N. Kennedy, who was unanimously elected. Dr. D. F. Wright and T. M. Riley, editors respectively of the CHRONICLE and the Tobacco Leaf, were then ap-

To gild once pre our historie's page ...\$1,712,830 mittee of two from each county on the That rage that lazed along the line, And lightened with a heat divine, That seerched teleath each noisy sh Or burnt and baled him into MAN! moved that the basis of representation The light that fated not when done should be one vote for every fifty Dem- With war, and it his fields were won, ocratic votes cast by the several coun- But burnt into he strifes of men, ties in the last gubernatorial election.

But he! the clos are on his breast! The two committees were appointed; And slience reins, unresting rest; while they were consulting Col. Og-Our leaders worler who will lead, On the inglorios field ahead proceeding to a nomination should But no, one vois, enfranchised, free, bind himself to abide by the action of Sounds for the ime of Tennessee, the Convention. After some discus-Rings for the rigt-with noble aim, sion this motion was withdrawn. Hopes yet with ers to blend his name Or falling, peris with her fame !

But not alone, u, not alone, reported as follows: Should he to civ death be thrown-Delegates from Robertson county-A brightening pre of history, A. E. Garner, H. H. Poston, Wilie Hornburger, Josiah Fort, Robt. Sorry, That fell with he for Tennesse

Delegates from Stewart county-W. Befitting men ofofty strain, L. Dunbar, and R. E. Thomas. And knowing the shall rise again! The delegates from Montgomery Not as the carpeknights who whine . \$397,031 county having been given in our report And shrink behit the forming line : of the Convention of the 10th inst., With quiet sword encased in rust, which appointed them, we do not deem | They sit, enchang in distrust,

> The committee on basis of representation reported the three counties to | Of men advancinto the fight, be entitled to the following numbers I see their gleami; lances bright, of votes respectively: Robertson 34; Their pennons gheing in the light. No sordid cant of int per cent, Montgomery 44; Stewart 25. The Chairman then declared nomi- Shall measure the high argument The breath of life, men and States, nations in order, upon which J. Fort, FAITH STEADFAST/hatsoe'er the fates,

Esq., proposed Mr. A. E. Garner; Dr. 1s theirs, and all th honor hates. Northington proposed Mr. H. C. Yes, men will com the struggling State Crunk; Mr. John Wilcox proposed Will march to viery soon or late; name; it was ruled by the chair that it | Her grievous wouls, her broken helm, could only be withdrawn by consent of Shivered cuirass, in oriflamme, the gentleman who proposed him, Plead to her offspag's love and power which Dr. Northington for the present Forward, this is h trial hour! declined to yield.

in behalf of Mr. Garner, that gentlebe a difficult matter to estimate the growing erop of tobaco. One month man himself mounted the stand ago to-day I saw sveral estimates

proposed to refer any bonds, the legality of which might be doubtful, to the that a tax of 4 mills with the surplus an estimate, is a dicula question to To those of our readers who have on hand, would, if economically administered, pay the interest. In order

ler and Beaumont, the Montgomery all the moisture and heessary for delegation requested to be allowed to the rapid growth of the and what which was granted.

ollowing result. 1st Ballot-Garner-Robertson, 34:

gomery, 26 2-5, Stewart, 25; total, plants. White mice be more plentiful if we knew ewhat time to breed them, but as been fully ward was withdrawn, and Mr. Irving demonstrated that Joo late to Beaumont moved that Mr. Garner be make a success in brechite mice, now unanimously nominated by accla- we would advise fromst to the

After some discussion this was agreed for that purpose. to, the vote was put, and Mr. A. E. Garner was unanimously declared the

stand and in a short but telling speech mature. It is perfect as to try

United States. On motion the Convention then adjourned.

The voting quota assigned to Montwell digested line of policy to be pur- gomery county by the committee on basis of representation at the late senatorial convention was 44. There must Hon. Jno. F. House is expected at have been a serious error in the calcu-WE give the telegram of Tuesday home in about ten days. His friends lation. The basis was that each counthe public in regard to pros-

people, of which the public will be ad- of 50 given in the last gubernstorial be greater. We w

BEING on the delegates list ourselves RADICAL AND DEMOCRATIC RULE. it would be out of order to address The last of the Conventions which any counsel to our confreres, we the held in Clarksville on Saturday last. "Appeal," especially as it is from a an uncleau The purpose of this convention was to lady's pen; we thank her warmly for ominate a Senator to represent the her counsel sound as it is and graceounties of Robertson, Montgomery fully expressed, and hope to profit by

APPEAL TO THE DELEGATES

BY MISS L. A. F. The grand assize of Tennesses Or sink in internecine strife.

Our State was once the sword and mout The leader of our North and South; On historie's page her name appears, Emplazoned-and her seutcheon The giories of our later years ! The scorn of States from age to age. To hear her nane the hiss and scorn

Her misery thickening with the years. Th sport of fook, grief of the wise ; The grief that suns, when honor dies ; Covers its shane in silence o'er, That names its lative State no more, Yet can't forgetthe fame she bore.

Wresting from fte the victor's palm;

And purified th service, when,

His "by th' Etenal" shivered them

Will shine with II the chivalry,

Twill be as MANOOD falls for right,

Forward, each knait - s devoir!

LETTER CHOM VASHVILLE

..Bu:-It appear

been a year since my reition when

the failure of the plantow. This

ed so slow a growth when we

Ah, then, each numbled knight rebels To name "th' heroic syllables"-When she shall choose to be the thrall Of men, who with the field, lost all, Pride, hope, an country, in their fall ! Shall she, the e'er first in field pointed secretaries, and the Conven-Of all her peers be first to yield? tion being organized proceeded to busi-O for an hour o sacred rage, From the long ilent Rermitage,

.82,746,068 J. Fort, Esq., then moved a combasis of representation; and Mr.

burn moved that every delegate before

The committee on credentials then

it necessary to give their names here. Or unhorsed, rolli foulest dust!

After a few words from Mr. Watts

He spoke most decidedly of paying all debts legally due by the State, and giving an average rop. How this

excuse for miscalulation but now. Mr. Polk G. Johnson then spoke in that there is not over onnalf of the they are extracted from the New York favor of the nomination of Mr. Wood- usual acreage planted arouly about World, and show by the past experience ward, declaring his preference for that one-tenth of that plantin time to

Mr. E. Lurtou, spoke in favor of

preference of the Robertson delegation that planted in July, ch cannot for Garner, but engaged that his coun- under the most fave weather

Voting then commenced with the can only be accounted on one or lost at

the attempt to force tht by arti-Montgomery, 17%; Stewart 00; total 51 ficial means. We have witness-

Correction.

Corruption, profligacy and extrava-gance follow Radical rule just as natrecede our great State Convention was more gladly welcome the following urally as an impure stream flows from trenchment and honesty have invaria-bly followed the rule of Democracy in the southern States. The figures de-monstrate this fact. The State elections take place in Alabama one week from to-morrow. The canvass is very animated. Gov. Houston is candidate for re-election, and if he should be defeated, honesty and reform is at a discount, and corruption and extravagance are passports to office in Alabama, W. P. Turner, of Athens, Ala bama, a gentleman well and favorably known to many citizens of Memphis. draws a parallel between the rule of Democrats and Radicals in Alabama, and the figures are as startling as they are damning to Radicalism, and creditable to Democracy. Mr. Turner says, in his long and able exhibit, that while from September 1, 1873, to September 1, 1874, he paid out for clerks at the 1, 1874, he paid out for clerks at the capitol \$11,485 02. Gov. Houston, for the fiscal year ending September 1, 1875, paid out for clerks \$6,738 25. Gov. Lewis paid for officers and clerks to manage the State prison \$10,358 27. Gov. Houston paid for the same service, to competent men, \$7,654 99 .--Gov. Lewis brought the State in debt in the running of the State prison, besides the fees to the officers, \$9,995 65. Gov. Houston not only made it selfsustaining, but has already realized from it \$5000, and will receive \$15,000 more. This seems to us, according to our arithmetic, in the one item alone, about \$30,000 in favor of Gov. Houston's management and skill. Gov. Lewis, under his reign, paid for books, papers, pencils and writing material, the sum of \$12,798 27. Gov. Houston has expended \$944 55, saving the tax-payers in this matter \$11,743 62, euough to furnish every man in the State with a stock of writing material. Gov. Lewis paid out of what is known as the contingent fund, \$22,02014. Gov. Houston, with his great ability to financier and economize, made out to run through the fiscal year on \$370 95. Here you see \$18,549 19 left in the treasury to show the difference between prodigality on the one hand, with the people's money, and old-fashioned, old-time honest economy on the other. Gov. Lewis had allowed him for expenses to New York and eisewhere, besides his regular salary, to sell bonds which ought never to have been issued, the sum of \$2,185.

Gov. Houston, to undo or adjust what Dream that the ead will bury the dead, Gov. Lewis did in New Yokr, sent an agent in the person of General Lawler. at a cost of \$385. Gov Lewis paid his recording secretary, who was drawing a regular salary, \$2100 to look after that "over-flowed bacon." Gov. Lewis paid N. H. Rice, then secretary of State, on a regular salary, \$952 for affixing 732 seals to bonds. Col. Boyd, sceretary of State under Gov. Houston, has affixed, and will affix, 10,596 seals to bonds, and has never thought he should have extra compensation for it. He regards it as in the line of his duty and a part of his business. Gov. Lewis paid Treasurer Bingham \$1,410 for traveling around and around. Col. Crowford, the present treasurer, has never charged a dime for any such trips. Gov. Houston's administration will save \$11,000 in abolishing superfluous offices and reducing the clerk-But men will heaand men will come, shins in the various departments, as tenant-governor, \$1500; superintendeut of education, one clerk less, \$1500 : supreme court, one clerk less, \$1500; auditor, one clerk less, \$1500; secretary of State, one clerk less, \$1500. The current expenses of running the State government had been reduced \$110,000 under the wise and prudent guidance of Gov. Houston. Gov. Houston went into office the State owed \$30,000,000. The debt of the State by the economy and reform

of Democratic rule has been reduced to less than \$10,000,000. The same results have followed Democratic reform in Virginia, Georgia and Tennessee. In a few months after the Democrats ascended to power in Mississippi, honesty and reform was inaugurated in every part of the State govbeen reduced nearly one-half. The change from Radical to Democratic rule in Arkansas has been equally as giving an average rop. How this satisfactory to the people. Gov. estimate could bende, what the guid-ance could have sen to justify such ernor of New York, and he at once

ance could have en to justify such the State government to nearly one-Courier-Journal, tat that paper is be- half. These facts carry their own ing still misled, claming thee-fourths of a crop. Sometine ago hen it was force.—Memphis Appeal. a matter of speculaion the was some when we have it filly doonstrated true reason why none of the party leaders have a word to say condemnahere are paralyzed with fear. They

"Meanwhile, the Republican leaders Nation, "Abandon Ohio!" Mucht truth in regard to the wing crop, tor Edmunds, who is so very brave in 1821 and of the thirty-four books of eral dozens at once, and prepare them the following described tracts of land : One truth in regard to the wing crop, this attacks upon rebels, openly denounce the passident for his infamous average, and it is not while to average and it is not while to average. other. To this complexion it will come at last. Beware, property holdthe too platforms, we think it will be seen that we had anticipated all the principles here laid down in our New principle about one-half of an age of acre- but is he quite sure that it is not bet- claim title was conveyed and all war-Mr. H. Poston reiterated the age planted, and the la portion of ter to risk a quarrel with General rauty or guarantee was specially ex-Grant, and come out with an open cepted, the sale being in nature of condemnation of his course? There compromise and settlement of conis immense danger of the success of flicting interests and claims. The prefor Garner, but engaged that his could make more than 300 o pound per ty would support either of the gentlety would support either of the gentle acre. Besides this that never simply because the country is afraid "for good and sufficient reasons," etc. that Grant has a powerful support in In another place is recorded a land Congress and his party. The silence | deed for 1,000 acres in this county sold onvention.

We have had so much gg weather, of the party leaders angers the independent voters. Once convince them son for \$250 and dated 11 March 1796. that a majority of the influential men Gen. Jackson then owned a large part delegation requested to be allowed to lead to be allowed to be allowed to lead to be allowed to be allow General Grant in his recent course, other large tracts along the Mississipp and the game is up-the campaign is valley where several of the celebeated the start. And with such mounds have been discovered. two causes-the poisone bug or frightful dangers staring the party in the face, not one prominent Republican in the country is doing anythingspeaking anything to prove that there is a general dissent from Grant's 5. Woodward-Robertson, 0; Mont- had suitable weather w forth the shameless conduct. And it is well licans are with Grant in his hatred of and provisions and signed, "Andrew this is at the rate of about one dog to Bristow and Jewell. In the Senate, Jackson, (seal)" and witnessed by every 12 inhabitants. The money re-Morton, Conkling, Logan, Sargent, Thos. Crutcher and John C. McLe- alized by the impost came to £32,027. Spencer and others would instantly defend Grant, if Edmunds or Dawes or Wadleigh or Christiancy were to at-

tack him; and, in the House, Republitwentieth of June as st season cans like Kasson and Conger and Hurlbut would defend him through thick | Porter .- Jackson Whig and Tribue. It has been fully deted that and thin. I have no doubt of Governor Hayes being entirely sincere in his the 20th of June is as can be professions of reform, and I believe he relied on for a crop, conce in will have his way, if elected president, seven or ten years later's might but he will have an awful fight of it, stand and in a short but telling speech declared his adhesion to Tilden and to get the planters of ed to be be put down on the question of civil be put down on the question of civil declared his adhesion to Tilden and Hendricks as candidates for the Pesidency and Vice Presidency, and Col. Jas. E. Bailey for the Senate of the United States.

to get the planters of our to be to get the planters of our the december of the party in of ite. If elected and trying reform, Mr. Hayes would be peremptorily shown that there would be no necessity of it. He would be shown that all that would be no necessary would be to jog along for four years and in 1880. Water, we can have will not it. The we can have will not it. The though their grip was never much crop is buttons out is large stronger than it is now. Grant has the Schurz of that day to help him enough to top, and the under- only a lease of a few months more and, out with a plausible letter of acceptknow full well that wat but-

tons before it is large to top, rain Ex-Governor Walker, in his ish a party is to turn it out of power. an advanced civilization. It may cannot make a full size it. speech at the Tammany ratification - Brooklyn Engle. It is very amusing ti ingenmeeting, said of the Hamburg massaious turns taken to leccive "It could have occurred nowhere except where the negroes and white in the prospect of a good fall trade, as for Nicholis and Wiltz. announcing the acquittar of the second will give him a warm welcome and white in the prospect of a good fall trade.

| knap. It is the result we always an after he returns he will address the less report where the negroes and white in the prospect of a good fall trade.

| truth quite so heavily would be returned by the less report where the negroes and white in the prospect of a good fall trade.

HOMES IN THE SOUTH.

Few Plain Statements from a Practical Farmer of Tennessee.

[From the Toledo Commercial.] As we travel through the North we and though I have often differed with ee life, activity and the fruits of en- him politically, sometimes even laterprise and industry. Such eviden- menting his strong reliance on party ces of wealth and prosperity are a agencies, I have never had the slight guarantee that happiness and content- est occasion to suspect his absolute ment reigns supreme. This honored and loved section of the country was once my home. I will never forget private life he is purity itself. At the the associations that were formed, and same time he has always been a pubhave in a great degree controlled my lie-spirited citizen, taking an active ections thus far in life. I moved to part in whatever concerned the weling has been my occupation, and I am frank to say that farmers who emi-Cennessee nearly six years ago. Farmgrate from the North to Tennessee, still a youth, and his early discussion Alabama and Georgia, and use the of intricate questions of finance at same industry there that they did in tracted the attention of maturer minds North, that they will make three times by their singular penetration and as much money in the South.

judgment. The climate of these States is a great hard labor to secure hay and grain to class of cases-heavy and comp winter stock. This is nearly all saved railroad litigations-he is admitted to in the South. Feed is fuel regulating be facile princeps. His counsel, when animal heat. That mild climate re- important and decisive action was inquires less food on this account.— volved, has been deemed invaluable. Stock of all kinds is very healthy and In still higher relations, Mr. Tilden prolific in the South. Lambs raised seems to me to combine, more than in these States usually sell for twice any man now before the public, hardly as much as those raised in the North. excepting Mr. Adams, of Massachu-Born in December and January, they are ready for market in April, when the North has none for sale. The farm products that can be derstanding of the philosophic grounds

raised in these States are much more of political opinion, and the sagacious numerous than those raised in the tact and energy of the man of busin North. The range in their maturity runs from February until January. practical capacity has been singularly Early fruits and vegetables ripen there early in the spring, and are fairs of this State. New York is the shipped to Northern markets and sold largest Commonwealth of the Union, at high prices, because the North has the largest in population, in agricultu none ready for market. How will she ral products, in manufacturing enterever be able to compete in this trade? | prise, in commercial capital-in a word, The climate gives the South great ad- in the diversity and importance of its Men with small capital can go there ship there is not a clerical function, Horse-Shoe and Cotton Wood Creeks. and soon become wealthy. In fact, confined to the appointment of notathere is not a product that grows ries and the signing of commissions, North but the same can be produced as in many of the newer Western in these Southern States, at much States, but an onerous, intricate and These States are also very healthy,

responsible trust. greater profit. with good society. No better and more friendly neighbors can be found in any section of the country. They connection with the complicated business of the quarantine, the salt works, people come there and assist in build. the State prisons and charities, and Montgomery at from five to ten dollars | ure of the place, has evinced a masterper acre, improved and ready for the | ly fitness for all its duties. He has plow. In Tennessee they range higher, defeated a multitude of ill-considered rom twenty to forty dollars per acre, and improper bills, rectified many In Georgia about the same as in minor errors of administration, over-Alabama. In neither of these States thrown a fraudulent and gigantic conare the lands valued according to im- spiracy, and reduced the taxation from provements, location and richness of over \$15,000,000 in 1875 to less than soil, but according to the necessity of \$8,000,000 in 1876, with an assurance that if the changes he has suggested are followed, the decrease will be two STEPHEN COLLINS.

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN!

part of this reduction is due to the extinction of the bounty debt, but the Have Key and Harris Combined Their rest to Gov. Tilden's direct efforts and influence. Strength ! n the Morristown Gazette, and repub-shed in the Brownsville Democrat. Under the above heading the Morristown Gazette, one of the leading papers of East Tennessee, says : We would not be astonished if West although impeachment is hanging over Tennessee called upon East Tennessee, in the next Legislature, to recipold tricks with the people's money rocate a little and vote for a West Tennesseean for one of the two Senatorial positions. We think that see- tion to the following frauds committed on the Government since your comsome cosideration at our hands. To it was due the election of Mr. John-son to the Senate. We should re-To mitte visited the station, viz.: The purchasing of a large quantity of flour by the Paymaster-General, Jas. member this; remember too, the great Watmaugh, from G. P. Goff, who is nterests of West Tennessee at Wash- not a dealer, at the sum of \$8 per barngton; and remember, also, that we rel, when the best flour to be procured have been a State for nearly a century can and has been purchased at this and that no Senator has been elected station from James Reid & Co., and to Congress who was at the time of his election a resident of West Tenothers for \$5,60 and \$5,90 per barrel; also 5,000 mattresses, enough to last nessee. It would not astonish us to the navy for 15 years (one mattress see ex-Governor Isham G. Harris pre- will last a sailor from three to nine sented from West Tennessee with the years) were shipped from New York same earnest and ardent support which immediately after your committee left we always gave ex-president Johnson.

Abandon Ohio! Not Much!

There are and Bloom Pemocrats in on hand to furnish the navy for at least Ohio who will fight on, fight ever.— 10 years. We have forty-four Democratic to I also ! forty-four Republican counties in the the fact that the bills for articles fur-State. We now have a majority of the nished last August, September, and Congressmen in Ohio, and while it is October, and made under the approbarely possible that we may loose one priations of 1875 and 1876, are at presset about the work of reform and in or two districts that we carried two ent paid from the appropriation of one year he reduced the expense of years ago, we intend to elect a majority of the delegation. * * * flour and mattresses, Mr. J. G. Sankes The Democracy of Ohio are not the paymaster, and Thomas T. Caswell * flour and mattresses, Mr. J. G. Sankes, comment; words cannot add to their men to lay down their guns, either at inspector in charge of provisions and the dictation of the Republicans, or clothing, are witnesses. I will state because they have not always been that there was sufficient flour at this strictly in accord with the views of inspection to last four years before The Washington correspondent of the Democracy of the other States. All this new lot came to hand. the Springfield (Mass.) Republican differences will be dropped in the gives, from his Radical standpoint, the presence of the common enemy, and such a fight in October as will surprise their enemies and challenge the tory of the president's acts. He says: admiration of the Democracy of the

acid, if they will let vinegar alone and use lemon or sour apples, they would feel just as well satisfied, and receive no injury. And a suggestion may not come amiss as a good plan when lemons General Jackson as a Land Trader. are cheap in the market. A person Madison county was organized in should, in those times, purchase sevback and forth briskly on the table to -never into tin; strain out all the move all the pulp from the peels and boil in water-a pint to a dozen pulps, to extract the acids. A few minutes boiling is enough, then strain the water with the juice of the lemons; put a pound of white sugar to a pint of juice; boil ten minutes; bottle it, and your lemonade is ready. Put a tenspoonful or two of this lemon syrup in a glass of water, and you have a cooling, health head; in Great Britain 5s. a head. In the former kingdom the money realpossessed a large and valuable land

The first deed begins, "This indenture made and concluded" etc., and is and towns; in the latter country the reversitten out at full length after the old enue goes into the imperial exchaque. English style of phraseology, is positive and complete in all its conditions tered for duty in Ireland during 1875 The first deed recorded has certifi-

so that there was a net balance of £18,307 to be divided. Many more cate of registry dated Feb. 7, 1822, and the register was John T. Porter, grand uncle of our present uncle Governor THE fact is, the Republican party

will have no motive to reform matters if Mr. Hayes is elected, because, despite its overwhelming corruption, the stand the cultivation weed stand the cultivation when he goes, he will drop very quick-ly out of sight—he and all his relatives."

When he goes, he will drop very quick-ly out of sight—he and all his relatives. "We have said that it is spond as before. There is no way to impossible to object to either the platical relorm a government when it is bad form or the nominees. In this hour except to punish the party which has of supreme trial the State has proven made it bad, and the only way to pun-

Fall Trade Prospects. Business men find encouragement tory for Tilden and Hendricks as well

close night to make a small prediction. report early sales and a hopeful out.
When daylight is let into this transaction. Low freights, it is thought, will a pilot on the Cumberland river, died

The Character of Gov. Tilden. Parke Godwin, in the Ution, (N. Y.) Obser-

The Governor is invested with the

or three millions more in 1877! A

Robeson's Robberies.

Sin: I beg leave to call your atten

The Healthfulness of Lemons.

When people feel the need of an

In Ireland the dog duty is 2s. a

enue goes into the imperial excheqer

Per contra, the expenses were £13,729

movement to defeat the re-election of the Hon. J. D. C. Atkins, in the Eigth Tennessee district, it ought to be discouraged. We are not in the habit I have been intimately acquainted with Mr. Tilden for nearly forty years, of meddling with these matters, but the loss of Gen. Atkins from House would be felt far beyond the bounds of his Congressional district, and therefore the suggestion to supply his place with another, justifies us saying that he is one of the very fer f our representative men who units to talents of the first order, a reserved hard-working capacity. This tells more in legislative acts than in mere speechifying. He is now in a position to be of the most effective service. fare and progress of the community in His experience, his personal character, and his abilities give a parlimentary rank of the first class, and his people should not even consider a change. As a member of the Committee on Appropriations, he has contributed no inconsiderable part in the vast re-Professionally, he has taken rank ection of governmental expenditures ecomplished by the present Demoratic House. But as a counselor it

If there is anything in the reporte

caucus and on the floor, he has done

incalculable good by his moderation discretion, and tact. The South has

too few such men to diemiss them from

its service .- Courier-Journal. Wagon Train Attacked by Indians-Two Men Killed. CREYENNE, WY., Aug. 2.-George setts, the two great kinds of quality, Powel, hay contractor at Fetterman, arrived there to-night and brings the theoretic and practical, which form the true statesman; a profound unfollowing: Yesterday evening about thirty In dians attacked the wagon train of O. H. Reel, loaded with Government This union of theoretic insight with stores for that point, and killed the wagon master, George Throstle, who shown in his administration of the afwas riding ahead, and wounded a teamster, killed four horses, ten cattle, and burned three wagons with their con tents consisting of flour and bac It is thought that the Indians will be very troublesome on this read the rest of the season. Last Friday 44 head business relations; and the Governor-

Belknap.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2 .- The acquital of Belknap is the subject of general veto, which makes bim a part of the legislative power, while his executive connection with the complicated busicomment by the press this morning surprise, but prove a great disappointment. The acquittal will prove a gain only to Belkuap himself. While it some respects it will be hurtful to good difference whether convicted or acquitted. In either case he was irretrievably ruined or disgraced. The verdict was unworthy of Senators, and

of the country. The Times considers the failure to onvict him as a serious misfortune t the country, and says it will hencefor ward be impossible to convict an offi-cer who resigns before impeachment. The tone of the other morning papers are in harmony with the sen ments of those quoted above.

HON. JOHN FORD HOUSE, of Clarksville, bas announced himself as a candidate for re-election to Congress for the sixth district. He is not only one The following letter, from a reliable of the ablest, but purest men in Cou source to Mr. Whitthorne, shows that gress, and this fact will no doubt be recognized by a re-election without opposition.—Columbia Journal.

> THE Pittsburg Volksblatt signific intly remarks: "So far, we have yet to hear of the first German whom Carl churz has turned around and carried with him in this campaign."

> > Dissolution.

D. W. SCOTT, BERRY LYLE. COPARTNERSHIP.

New York inspection has double the amount on hand, notwithstanding the fact that other inspections at the vari-W.J. POWERS. I also beg to call your attention to NOTICE.

P. S.—We respectfully ask all who are indebted to D. W. Scott & Co., to call at their old stand and make immediate set-With pleasure I announce to my friends

and school patrons, the business connection I have this day formed, and select this as an opportune time to solict your patronage in my new business.

W. J. POWERS. Aug. 5, 1876-1w.

SHERIFFS SALE

SATURDAY, SECTEMBER 2, 1876 seeds, as they give a bad taste. Re- Elliott. Aug. 5, 1876-1w-prist 50.

HALSELIZS FEMALE SEMINARY,

MRS. RUFUS R. RHODES

BOWLING GREEN, KY. ized by this tax is distributed in aid of local burdens among the counties all the solid and ornamental branches for Catalogue or address, REV. J. M. HALSELL, Principal, REV. J. M. HALSELL, Principal,

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CLARKSVILLE, TENNESSEE, TREESEO LYBERTIESS :

CABIL MEANIL Due from redeeming and 824,501 93 Legal Tender Notes 20,000 00 820,283 07

Capital Stock (paid in) ..

LIABILITIES

S. F. HRAUMONT, B. W. MACHAN, C. KROPP.

true to herself and to the claims of happen that the result of the national election will be determined by the electoral vote of Louisiana. In that

Or the recent State convention at

Baton Rouge, the New Orleans Pica-

event we think we can promise a vic-Fountain E. Hughes, for many years

STATE OF TENNESSEE,
County of Montgomery,
Sworn to and subscribed before me the
th day of July, 1876.
J. H. Johnson, Notary Public,
wiy 22, 1876-it.

dogs are kept of course in the country than in the towns; and we accordingly Loans and Discounts... find that if we count every little village as a town, there are about eight times as many dogs in the purely rutownships. As an illustration we may compare Mayo county with the city of Furniture and Fixtures Dublin. The population is about the